UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

NO. 63.

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

May 16 to June 15, 1911.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

(NOTE: Applications for material listed in this bulletin may be made at any time to this Office. As they are received they are filed and when the material is ready for the use of experimenters it is sent to those on the list of applicants who can show that they are prepared to care for it, as well as to others selected because of their special fitness to experiment with the particular plants imported.

One of the main objects of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction is to secure material for plant experimenters, and it will undertake, so far as possible, to fill any specific requests for foreign seeds or plants from plant breeders and others interested.)

ARRACACIA XANTHORRHIZA. (Apiaceae.) 31273. Tubers of arracacia from Caracas, Venezuela. Presented by Mr. Antonio Valero Lara. "This is known by the name of 'Yuco', because the color of the stem and leaves is dark and so deep as to be almost black, and there are places where it is known as 'Apio negro'. This is made into preparations for the table as legumes are, in a kettle or glazed pot, for soups, cakes, conserves, and finally a flour is obtained from it called 'sulu', which is highly nutritious for convalescing invalids, babies and old people." (Lara.) For distribution later.

ASPARAGUS SPP. (Convallariaceae.) 31241-243. Seeds of three species of Asparagus from La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by Prof. Alwin Berger. All secured for the work of the Office of the Truck-Crop Diseases in breeding a resistant asparagus and also various forms for florists' use. All for distribution later.

CARISSA BROWNII. (Apocynaceae.) 31111. Fruits from New South Wales. Presented by Mr. Walter Froggatt who procured them from Mr. R. T. Baker, Curator, Technological Museum. This native Australian species, the fruit of which is edible, and largely used for jam, is introduced for use as a stock for the tenderer species of the genus, in the hope of spreading the culture of this important home garden fruit. For distribution later.